Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V.] FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1805. [No. 1353.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next,
at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
RUM
In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Bandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c.——Also,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kerseymeres,
Duffils, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Russels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Clothes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats and sundry other articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Dec. 20.

10 pipes well flavor'd Holland Gin,
60 casks Dutch Linseed Oil,
2 bales German Ticklenburgh
1 case Britannias,
1 do. Platillas Royal,
Just Imported from Rotterdam,
In the brig Nancy, Spalding,
AND FOR SALE BY
J. & T. Vowell,
WHO HAVE IN STORE,
A few pipes old Madeira Wine, fit for immediate use,
Three hhds. old Grenada Rum,
Three casks Clover Seed,
Ten pipes 4th proof Spanish Brandy.

☞ *Cash given for Otter and Mink Skins.*

April 25. d

JAMES SANDERSON
Has received, in addition to his late general supplies, which he will sell, by the quantity, very low, and on liberal credit;
10 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Brandy.
4 puncheons second-proof Antigua Rum.
20 barrels New England ditto.
5 pipes particular Teneriffe Wine.
12 half pipes do. do. do.
25 cases claret, 2 and half dozen in each.
9 boxes best London Mustard, 15 dozen each,
6 do. do. Double Glouceſter Cheese.
20 hogsheads Black Quart Bottles.

ALSO,
28 hogsheads Virginia TOBACCO now in store.

May 31. d

BUILDING LOTS.

HALF an acre of ground, on the corner of Washington and Duke streets, will be laid off in lots, to suit applicants, and will be had at a moderate annual rent forever.

HEWES & MILLER.

June 19. d

This day is Published,
And for Sale at ROBERT GRAY'S *Book-store, and* THIS OFFICE,
(PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.)
AN ABSTRACT
OF AN
APOLOGY,
For Renouncing the Jurisdiction
OF THE
SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.
BEING
A Compendious View of the GOSPEL,
AND A FEW REMARKS ON THE
CONFESSION OF FAITH.
By Robert Marshall, John Dunlavy, Richard M'Nemar, Barton W. Stone, John Thompson.

May 2.

☞ A few Copies of the *American Gardener*, for sale by Robert Gray, in King-street.

Mackarel & Whiskey.

110 barrels of MACKAREL just received, per schooner Hiram, from Rhode-Island;
ALSO,
35 barrels strong proof RYE WHISKEY—and
30 kegs manufactured James-River TOBACCO, warranted good. These articles will be sold low. Apply to
John & Thomas Vowell.

July 16. d

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE, BY
JOHN G. LADD,
A few barrels black Varnish,
do. Pitch,
100 barrels Boston Beef,
50 kegs Raisins
Soap and Candles, in boxes,
100 lbs. Nutmeg and Cloves,
New Rum, in hogsheads and barrels,
Three bales Russia brown sheetings,
A parcel of Blocks, Mast-Hoops, Pumps, &c.

July 15. d

LOST,
On Wednesday, the 10th instant, between the Branch Bank of Washington and Alexandria,
A BILL, drawn by Mr. *John Proudfit*, of Norfolk, on Mr. *Buller Cocke*, of Washington, for 500 dollars, dated Norfolk, 25th day of June, at 60 days, in my favor; accepted 29th, an. endorsed by me.

Any person having found this Bill, will be pleased to deposit it at the Branch Bank, in Washington, or deliver it to the subscriber.

The payment being stopt, it can be of no use to the finder.

William Hodgson.

Alexandria, July 13.

POTOMAC COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Potomac Company, will be held according to law at the Union Tavern in George Town, on Monday the 5th day of August next, on which occasion a full meeting of the proprietors is requested, when the proceedings of the Board of Directors, together with the disbursements of the Treasurer since the last general meeting, will then be laid before them for their consideration.

By order of the Board,
Joseph Carleton,
Treasurer Potomac Company.

George-Town, July 9. (10) d5A

TO RENT,
A convenient two-story Brick-house on Wilkes street, opposite Capt. *George Slacum's*—For terms apply to,
John C. Vowell.

July 6. d

LAWRASON & FOWLE
Have just received, by the brig Harmony, Robert B. Hall, master, from Boston.
3 bales best Beerboon Gurrahs
3 do. Sewing Twine
2 chests Young Hyson } FRESH TEAS.
5 do. Imperial }
20 boxes best Spanish Segars
2 pipes first quality Cognac Brandy
40 barrels N. E. Rum
5 hhds. retailing Molasses
7 barrels Sperm. Oil
a few boxes Sperm. Candles
40 boxes brown Soap
And a quantity of Plaster Paris.

July 6. d

WANTED TO PURCHASE,
About 30,000
White Oak Hogshead & Barrel Staves,
Of good quality: *Also,*
A few squared Logs of Walnut.
Wm. Hodgson.

July 5. d

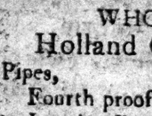
GUNPOWDER TEA.
A few boxes of the very best quality just received by
Mandeville & Jamesson.

May 15. d

☞ *A Servant wanted.*

CASH will be given for a Servant, who can be recommended for sobriety and carefulness, and who has been accustomed to the management of horses. None else need apply to the Printer.

June 27. eo1m

FOR SALE,
On a very liberal credit for approved paper,

THE SCHOONER
HENRIETTA,
A beautiful vessel, in complete order for sea, burthen 550 barrels. For terms apply to
RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

July 13. co2w

PUBLIC SALE.

To be SOLD, at Public Sale, for ready money, on MONDAY, the 12th of August, next,
The House and Lot
Lately occupied by Mr. *Alexander Henderson*, adjoining the town of Alexandria.

☞ The sale will take place on the premises, at one o'clock, P. M.

July 22. dtf

SUGARS.

Seventy hhds. and } MUSCOVADO SUGAR,
Twenty-two bbls. }
Thirty one bags Cocoa, received by sloop Sloop Diana, from Martinico—for sale on reasonable terms by
John & Thos. Vowell.
WHO HAVE ON HAND
Holland Gin of excellent flavor in Pipes,
Fourth proof Brandy,
Jamaica Rum,
Liverpool Fine Salt,
1000 bushels Indian Corn,
1200 do. black-ey'd Peas, in good shipping order,

July 6. d

THE SUBSCRIBER,
AT HIS GROCERY STORE,
King near Washington Street,
HAS JUST RECEIVED
FROM PHILADELPHIA, &c. &c.
—A SUPPLY OF—
Fresh teas, particularly selected,
6000 lbs. green coffee,
14 hhds. St. Croix and St. Martins sugar,
New York and Philadelphia, loaf and lump sugars.
Old 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
Do. 2d and 3d proof St. Croix rum,
Cognac brandy,
Holland gin,
Whiskey and
New England rum,
Choice old Madeira, }
Sherry, }
Lisbon, } WINES,
Teneriffe, }
Malaga and }
Port, }
Claret in cases,
20 Boxes fresh muscatel raisins,
Very best chocolate,
Dixon's best mustard,
Sallad oil, &c.

With a general assortment of groceries as usual.

The whole of which are of a superior quality, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

JAMES BACON.

May 14. d

WILLIAM OXLEY
HAS ON HAND,
Which he will dispose of on terms advantageous to the purchasers, for cash or notes,
The following Articles, viz.
Superfine and second cloths
Kerseymeres and swandowns
Beaverskins and fearnoughts
Durants and calimancoes
Bombazets and wildboars
Common and boil'd camblets
Silk, cotton, and worsted hosiery
English extra long silk gloves
Silk twist and thread
Diaper and common tapes
Paper and pound pins
White and printed marseilles
Laces, edgings and gimps
Elegant black and white lace veils
Patent do. do.
Satin peelong and silk handkerchiefs
4-4, 9-8, and 6-4 Cambrick muslins
India Jaconet do.
Fustians, buckram, &c. &c.

ALSO,
A few bales of Negro Caddies, and one trunk silk and cotton slings.

January 7.

BEEF AND PORK.
We have just received, prime and mess Beef, in barrels and half barrels; prime Pork, in barrels and half barrels—all of excellent quality.

Hewes & Miller.

June 4. d

Mill Stones & Boulting-Cloths.

We want to buy one pair of 4 or 4 and a half feet Cologne Mill Stones.—We have one pair of 6 feet Burr Mill-Stones for sale: Also, five hundred dollars worth of Boulting-Cloths; which will be sold a bargain, to any body who will take the whole of them.

Hewes & Miller.

June 20. d

Mandeville & Jamesson,
Are now landing, and offer for Sale,
10 puncheons high proof Jamaica Rum.
10 hogsheads Barbadoes Molasses.
8 hogsheads St. Croix Sugars.
English F and FF Gunpowder.
Philadelphia Loaf Sugars.
Patent Shot and Bar-Lead.

May 29. d

The subscribers have just received, by the Packet, from Norfolk,
30 barrels prime Beef,
20 do. Pork,
Lawrason & Fowle.

June 24. d

For Sale, on liberal Credit,
90 hogsheads
South Potomac Tobacco,
Now in store——*Also,*
4 do. Rappahannock;
Suitable for the West-India market.

James Sanderson.

June 20. d

FOR SALE.
20 puncheons Jamaica RUM,
LAST YEAR'S CROP,
Just received and for Sale on reasonable terms.
John & Thos. Vowell.

May 9.

TUNIS CRAVEN,
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
An elegant assortment of goods, selected from the latest importations, in Philadelphia and Baltimore.
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloths and cassimeres,
Cotton cassimeres,
White and coloured jeans, nankeens and fustians,
Long and short nankeens,
Blue do.
White and coloured marseilles,
Waistcoating,
4-4 7-8, Irish linnens, long lawns,
4-4 7-8, Shirting cotton,
Irish and Flanders sheeting,
Platillas,
Brittanias,
Silesias,
Silk, cotton and thread hosiery,
Diaper table cloths,
Napkins,
Chintz callicoes and coloured cambricks;
Dimities,
6-4 9-8, Cambrick muslins,
India, book, jaconet and mull mull, muslins,
Colonade and crossbarred striped cambrick ditto,
Lace,
6-4, Lace shawls,
Long ditto,
Super brocaded do.
English and French silk gloves,
Kid ditto,
Picnic mitts,
English split straw bonnets,
Madrass and bandanna handkerchiefs,
Baftas,
Mammodies,
Gurrahs, &c. &c.

All of which he has determined to sell at the most reduced prices.

May 26.

NOTICE.
All persons that have claims against the estate of *Thomas M'Cowat*, sometime since of Leesburg, deceased, are requested to forward them, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, in Leesburg; as he wishes to ascertain the amount of the same, in order that he may make arrangements for their payment.

THOMAS M'COWAT, *Heir at Law.*

July 23. 1aw3t*

☞ Adventurers in Lottery No. 3, for the *Encouragement of Literature*, may know the fate of their Tickets, on application to the Printer, and paying 12 and half cents for each ticket. July 15.

Latest Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, May 26.

The foreign intelligence of the week is of a trivial importance. Bonaparte is in Italy, alarmed little by the menace of Ruſſia; indeed, his fears from that quarter are about the ſame tone with our hopes, which have ſunk a full octave within a few weeks.

He knows there is little fear from paper proceedings, and this is the only artillery which the cabinet of St. Peterſburgh is likely to employ.

There is however, a compleat breach between Sweden and Pruſſia: the power is ſuppoſed to be ſpirited up by Ruſſia, and the latter is well known to have failed in a recent negociation with that court.

Auſtria is very jealous of the proceedings in Italy, and has augmented her cordon of troops to eighty thouſand. *(Meſſenger.)*

May 27.

The tone of defiance (ſays the Courier) which Sweden has lately held to Pruſſia has appeared to moſt perſons extraordinary.

Thoſe who admired the ſpirit of his Swediſh Majeſty were compelled to doubt his prudence: and every perſon was prepared to expect that the wily councils of the court of Berlin would find in his Majeſty's avowing hoſtilities and for ſending an army into Pomerania, which Pruſſia has ſo long looked upon with an eye of deſire. But there is a report in circulation which would explain why Pruſſia has yet abſtained from making any hoſtile demonſtrations againſt Pomerania. It is ſaid that his Swediſh Majeſty, hopeleſs of being able to preſerve much longer that province from the hands of Pruſſia, backed and ſupported by France, has ſurrendered it for a valuable pecuniary conſideration, which we hardly think, or whether his Swediſh Majeſty has exchanged it for Ruſſian territories to the north eaſtern part of his Swediſh Dominions, we know not.

The placing of Pomerania in the hands of Ruſſia would of courſe be highly diſagreeable to Pruſſia. But any ſpeculations upon the probable conſequences of ſuch a meaſure would be premature, before we have aſcertained whether rumor be well founded or not.

It is certainly not confirmed by the following articles brought by the Hamburg mail which arrived yeſterday:

Stockholm, May 13.

It is reported, that the Pruſſian Miniſter has left this Court, and that a note has been publiſhed by the cabinet of Berlin, declaring all communication between it and that of Stockholm at an end for the preſent. It is thought that the King of Sweden, having returned the Order of the Pruſſian Eagle, has given riſe to this coolneſs between the two courts.

The Leipſig Gazette of the 4th May, contains the following article:

"His majeſty the king of Pruſſia perſiſts, for an eſſential, in the declaration which he has made relative to Swediſh Pomerania, without at all diſputing the rights of the king of Sweden to the ſovereignty. The arguments which he has uſed, the motives which he declared, are laid down in ſo friendly a manner, that they cannot fail to make an impreſſion upon the cabinet of St. Peterſburg. In the ſaid anſwer his Pruſſian majeſty gives an aſſurance that he never had an idea of attacking the rights of ſovereignty of the king of Sweden; but it declares at the ſame time, that from the local poſition and the relations of Swediſh Pomerania, and according to the principles adopted by the court of Stockholm, maintained by general Armfeldt at Berlin in October, 1804; there neither ought, nor can ariſe, from this little country, any provocation what ever, and it is to that which the note of the cabinet of Berlin of the 24th of January laſt, refers. The court of Pruſſia has given at the ſame time a formal aſſurance that in the preſent ſtate of things it has no hoſtile views upon Swediſh Pomerania. M. de Brinkman, the Swediſh charge des affaires, has received no other anſwer to his note of the 9th February, except a verbal declaration, importing, that ſeeing the cloſe union which exiſts between Ruſſia and Sweden, they ſhould adhere to the correſpondence which had been carried on with the former of theſe cabinets."

The complete ceſſation of diplomatic intercourſe between the courts of Berlin and Stockholm, which has taken place, may be conſidered more as a miſunderſtanding between individuals than nations. It can have little effect upon the general intereſt of Europe. To the report that Ruſſia has purchaſed the ſovereignty of Swediſh Pomerania, we cannot annex any credit.—*Traveller.*

—

Newfoundland fleet—TAKEN.

May 21.

It is with extreme regret we have to inform our readers of the capture of the greater part of the outward bound convoy bound for Newfoundland. The particulars of this event are given in the following letter which was received in town yeſterday.

"CORK, May 21.

"I am concerned to inform you that the Newfoundland fleet, which ſailed hence the 9th inſtant, with convoy, being met by a French frigate were all either burnt or captured; two of them were taken by the Topaze & Roſaria, off the N. W. coaſt of Ireland. A Spaniſh corvette of 20 guns, has been taken by the Topaze. She had captured the Young William of London from Cork to Waterford with ſpirits and porter."

May 29.

A letter from Cork yeſterday ſtates, that that city had been thrown into ſome alarm, in conſequence of an expreſs having arrived there with orders for every armed veſſel to put to ſea with the greateſt expedition, and ſail to the weſtward; from which it had been inferred that the enemy had been ſeen in conſiderable force in that quarter.

May 30.

The channel fleet were left all well on Sunday laſt. Lord Gardiner has divided it into two detachments, one of which cruizes as the inſhore ſquadron, and the other as the out.

The two ſail of the line which we announced ſome time ago as having ſlipped out of Rochefort, are gone to the Weſt Indies. They had about 13 thouſand troops on board.

It has been conjectured in conſequence of a letter received yeſterday from Malaga, that Lord Nelſon had paſſed the ſtreights and blockaded Cadiz.

The notification mentioned in this letter was, we have every reaſon to believe in conſequence of the official notice in our Gazette. We have intelligence from Cadiz of the 30th ult. which takes not the leaſt notice of any ſquadron being off that port, and we have not heard that any official intelligence has been received of Lord Nelſon's having paſſed the ſtreights.

NEW YORK. July 23.

The following intereſting Article has been obligingly furniſhed to us at our requeſt, by a gentleman lately from Havanna, whoſe ſources and accuracy of information are unqueſtionable.

"Since the tranſaction reſpecting Mr. Gray, the late acting Conſul at Havanna, (the accounts of which appear to have been already before the public) nothing definitive as to the delivery of his public papers has yet been done; the matter being, oſtenſibly, reſerved for the Judgment and Deciſion of the court of Spain. As to Mr. G's perſonal liberty, and eventual clearance, to his honor, not the ſmalleſt fears or doubts were entertained: that gentleman was purſuing his private buſineſs as uſual, unmoleſted, and doubtleſs will continue ſo.

In the whole proſecution of the late diſgraceful meaſure againſt him, it would be difficult to give a clear and rational pretext either for its origin, or the ſubſequent operations; the contrary and diſtracting councils and meaſures, of the different officers of Government, defeating every attempt towards ſuch an inveſtigation.

At one time, the views of the ſubordinate officers would appear to have been confined chiefly to implicate the Governor in the charge of having acknowledged & protected foreign agents, contrary to the Laws of Spain and thereby to injure him with his government and to effect his removal.

It is a fact however, pretty generally known, and which will no doubt be hereafter fully eſtabliſhed, that the correſpondence on this point between the Governor and the Intendant General, has been exculpatory of and honorable to Mr. Gray; the Governor (whilſt he denied having ever formally acknowledged either Mr. G. or his predeceſſor Mr. Morton) having alſo declared that both thoſe gentlemen, ſo far from oppoſing the laws of the country themſelves, or encouraging ſuch conduct in others had comported themſelves, during the whole of their reſidence, with much diſcretion: and had done every thing, in their power, to preſerve the rights, peace and harmony of the two countries.

At other times, and on more recent occaſions, it would appear as if the whole meaſures had been *concerted* to give a colorable pretext for the entire prevention of the reſidence of any public agent whomſoever: for the proclamations and meſſages of the governor on that ſubject, have been repeated oftener, and in a more peremptory manner, than the mere ſupport of his firſt aſſertions rendered abſolutely neceſſary.

The gentleman lately appointed by Mr. Jefferſon to that iſland, has already been the object of this jealous ſpirit of the government; and to ſuch a degree that, if perſiſted in (of which there was every appearance) it muſt not only fruſtrate the execution of a great part of his official duties, and ſubject our commerce to ſtill greater injuries and interruptions, but lead eventually to an entire abandonment of his office.

The numerous and atrocious depredations committed upon our veſſels in thoſe ſeas, by French & Spaniſh renegadoes, who find a ſhelter in all the ports of Cuba, furniſh too frequent occaſions for the interference and remonſtrances of a public agent, to render him acceptable to a government, which, by taking no effectual means to prevent, in a manner countenances the outrages of which ſuch a reſident would complain. He has been already interdicted from appearing before the governor on caſes of ſuch emergency; his excellency reſtricting the unfortunate applicants to the medium of his [illegible] and notaries who, even if [illegible] are not to record or interpret [illegible] garb of truth, and with that [illegible] in which they ſhould appear.

The future proſpects for redreſs in that quarter may then be eaſily eſtimated. Thoſe whoſe claims remain unſettled will probably abandon them in deſpair; and the new caſes ſtill likely to ariſe, will not be conſidered hereafter as worth being preſented for a hearing at all!

It is from thoſe circumſtances, the belief ſtrongly ariſes that the meaſures againſt Mr. Gray had a further view than was declared; and it will alſo, in conſequence, be more readily [illegible] that his inflexible firmneſs and ſtrict integrity, had alone made him an unſuitable character for the preſent times, in that hemiſphere."

Captain Hallowell, of the brig Eliza, from Leghorn, via. Gibraltar, brings diſpatches from captain Decatur in the Mediterranean, to our governmen. It is expected that war will immediately take place between the Emperor of Morocco and the United States. Two frigates are ſaid to be cruizing for American veſſels, and the brig Syren has taken her ſtation between Cape Sparte and Mogadore to intercept any prize that they may make. Captain Hallowell, was chaſed and fired at by a Tripolitan Zebeck of ſeventeen guns but eſcaped by ſuperior ſailing. A Portuguese ſquadron of two ſeventy-fours, were cruizing in the gut. The Algerines had likewiſe a fleet at ſea cruizing for Neapolitans and Genoeſe.

—

Arrived, brig Peggy, from Iſle-of-May—Left Britiſh ſhip Maria, Hedges, of London bound to Newfoundland; brig Rebecca, [illegible] for Boſton; ſhip Alexandria, Roach, of and for do. both to ſail in a few days. July 8th, lat. 33, 23, long. 54, ſpoke brig Richmond, from New-Haven bound to Barbadoes, out 11 days; while laying at Iſle-of-May, the Britiſh ſhip of war Eugene, having under convoy the ſloop William, Pitt, Guineaman, and a tranſport brig, had arrived there, and ſent her boat with 18 men on board the Peggy; after overhauling the men, and finding them to have regular protections, they notwithſtanding inſiſted on having three of their men, upon which a ſcuffle enſued between the men belonging to the Peggy, being ten in number, and thoſe of the ſloop of war, in which the former were ſucceſsful in driving the latter to their boat, and in about an hour afterwards they returned with two boats loaded with men, the crew of the Peggy went aſhore to arrest them and next morning got out to ſea.

Brig Eliza, from Leghorn, via Gibraltar—Left ſhip Abeona, Clark, of Providence; brig Diſpatch, of Boſton; ſhip Good Friends, of Philadelphia, and ſhip Nancy, of Baltimore, both bound to India. Left at Gibraltar, ſhip Anna, of Baltimore, bound to Syracuſe, & brig Drake, Wilſon, for Alexandria, in 4 days. July 7th, lat. 25, long. 61, ſpoke brig Sally, Sames, 14 days from Portland for St. Lucie. On Saturday 45 leagues from the Hook, ſpoke ſchooner Randler, 24 hours from New-York for Barbadoes and on Sunday, ſpoke brig Minerva, from New York for Bourdeaux.

Alexandria Daily Advertiſer.

FRIDAY, JULY 26.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Havanna, dated July 6, 1805.

"Advices have this moment been received here that the government of New-Providence have paſſed a decree granting liberty to privateers, &c. to ſend in for adjudication all American and other veſſels which ſhall have for their return cargoes, produce of the outports in this iſland, unleſs proof can be exhibited that ſuch ports are ports of entry in the time of peace.—You will pleaſe to make public this circumſtance for the information and government of our friends adventuring this way."

—

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Savanuah to his friend in Charleſton, dated the 17th inſtant.

"The Cambrian Britiſh frigate chaſed into the river St. Mary's, the privateer that took the Two Friends, captain M'Neil; and afterwards ſent in her boats and captured her, and with the privateer took poſſeſſion of the two Engliſh prizes lying in the river, and carried them all off together."

—

Diſpatches reſpecting the combined fleet was ſent from Martinique to the city of St. Domingo. They were were conveyed by a lady, and eſcaped diſcovery by a Britiſh officer (who boarded the veſſel) by being concealed in her *Stockings*.

—

An embargo was laid at Jamaica on the 27th of May.

—

Yeſterday morning the ſhip Dart, captain Tinker, arrived at Hellgate, in 45 days from Cadiz.

re readily in
rmness and firm
made him an un
the present time

, of the brig Eliza
Gibraltar, bring
ain Decatur. Qu
ur governmen
will immediately
e Emperor of Mo
ed States. Two
cruizing for A
he brig Syren ha
ween Cape Sparte
ercept any prize
Captain Hallo
fired at by a Tri
eventeen guns but
ailing. A Portu
wo seventy-fours,
gut. The Alge
leet at sea cruizing
Genoese.

from Isle-of May—
Hedges, of London
brig Rebecca, of an
ria, Roach, of and fo
days. July 8th, lat.
brig Richmond, from
rbadoes, out 11 days;
ay, the British ship of
convoy the sloop Wil
and a transport brig,
ent her boat with 18
; after overhauling the
have regular protecti
insisted on having thre
a scuffle ensued betwee
the Peggy, being
of the sloop of war,
ccessful in driving th
in about an hour after
two boats loaded with
gy went ashore to avoid
t out to sea.
horn, via Gibraltar—
, of Providence; brig
Good Friends, of Phi
, of Baltimore, both
Gibraltar, ship Ann,
racufe, & brig Drake,
in 4 days. July 7th,
brig Sally, Same,
Lucie. On Saturday
spoke schooner Rand
York for Barbadoes
Minerva, from New

Advertiser.

ULY 26.

n a gentleman in
July 6, 1805.
his moment been
e government of
e passed a decree
ivateers, &c. to
on all American
h shall have for
produce of the
d, unless proof
such ports are
ime of peace.—
ake public this
nformation and
iends adventur

n a gentleman in
d in Charleston,

British frigate
St. Mary's, the
Two Friends,
afterwards sent
tured her, and
k possession of
lying in the ri
all off toge

the combined
rtinique to the
They were
y, and escaped
officer (who
eing concealed

at Jamaica on

he ship Dart,
t Hellgate, in

In coming throught Hellgate, the Dart got a shore on the mill-rock, & has bilged. The cargo consisting of wine, and some staves, (that she carried out, but was not suffered to land at Cadiz) will be saved.

The ship went on the rocks about six o'clock in the morning, in a thick fog.

When the Dark left Cadiz, the port was blockaded by three British frigates and four brigs.

Markets were very dull, flour 10 dollars, tobacco on the decline. The Dart arrived at Cadiz from Gibraltar on the 21st May, and lay there until the 8th June.

(N. Y. Mer. Adv.)

—

We learn from New. Haven, that six or eight persons died there last week of a billious fever, one of whom was a Custom house officer, who had attended a brig recently arrived from Porto Rico. Some called his case the yellow fever. One young lady who lived near a pond of stagnant water, died on Saturday last.

—

The following article occurs in the constitution of Hayti, lately published.

"At the first firing of the alarm-gun the cities will disappear and the nation rise."

The meaning of this language is not very obvious: a friend has given us an explanation of it, which he had from a gentleman who lately arrived here from St. Domingo, and who is well acquainted with the situation of the island.

When the enemy appears off a Haytian port in such force as seems adequate to the reduction of the place, an alarm gun is to be fired, and the blacks are instantly to envelope the city in flames and retreat to the mountains, which in certain places are so fortified by nature and art as to bid defiance to the strongest force. Defended by artillery numerous and weighty, and supplied with ammunition calculated to serve for eighteen months; the gentleman considers these interior fortresses impregnable, is of opinion that the negroes can never be subdued, and that any force sent against them would inevitable perish piecemeal, by the climate and the enemy.

—

The Hon. Robert Dundas Saunders, son of viscount Melville, says a London paper of May 29, gave notice yesterday in the house of Commons of his intention to move on the day when the impeachment should be proposed by Mr. Whitbread, that leave be given to viscount Melville to appear in that house to defend himself. This notice is no doubt given by his lordships particular request, that he may avail himself of the only opportunity which may be presented of making his defence. Mr. Dundas Saunders's motion, there is every reason to believe, will be agreed to by the house of commons. It is an extraordinary circumstance, and consequently worthy of particular attention. Many years have elapsed since a similar motion was made.

—

Experiments made by Dr. Miguel Cabaellas, one of the physicians employed by the court of Spain during the dreadful epidemic at Seville.*

"Being desirous of proving, by some direct experiment, the property the mineral acids possess of destroying contagion, I placed some putrid meat in three apartments, which were immediately filled with a most putrid stench. I made fumigations with the acid in three different apartments; in the first I used the nitric acid, in the second the sulphuric, and in the third the muriatic acid gas. These fumigations were frequently repeated during sixteen days, and the factor was completely destroyed in all three rooms; and during the continuance of this experiment I inhabited the apartment where the nitric fumigation was employed, without any inconveninnce from the smell or suffering any bad consequence whatever.

"Dr. Sarrais was seized with the fever the day of his arrival at Seville, and died the day following.

"Not, however, fasisfied with this proof of the efficacy of the mineral acids in destroying contagion, I determined to make a further experiment on myself—With this intention I took the riding coat which Dr. Sarrais wore during his dreadful illness, in which he was wrapt up, in which he had sweated, vomited, and in short, in which he had expired. Having placed this in a small room or closet, I burnt under it an ounce of sulphur, having first shut the door; next morning I exposed the great coat to a second fumigation, made with the nitric acid.—The riding coat, thus purified, was spread on my bed, and having lain down under it, I slept from eleven at night until half an hour after six the next morning; I then got up, putting on no other clothes but the riding coat, which remained in constant contact with my body until eight o'clock, that I dressed myself. I then went out with the riding coat above my other clothes; I walked through the city during the morning, and for some time very quickly in the sun, until I was in a profuse sweat. I then sat down and remained quiet, wrapped up in my riding coat, until one o'clock, when I returned home. Looking upon this experiment made upon myself as complete, I thought myself at liberty to make another, by giving this riding coat to a beggar who had not been infected with the contagion. The man took the coat without the smallest apprehension or hesitation, having seen me wear it, and knowing that I was an officer of health; from this moment he wore it constantly in the day, and made use of it as a covering to his bed at night; for twelve days following neither he nor I caught the contagion, nor suffered the slightest alteration in our health.

(Signed)
"MIGUEL CABAELLAS."

—

** It stands upon the water of Cryse, not far from Moffat.*

—

STATE PAPER.

—

Note delivered by the Swedish charge d' affairs, Baron Brinkham, to the Prussian cabinet.

—

"The undersigned charge d'affairs, from the king of Sweden, has just received instructions from the court, relative to Baron Hardenberg's note, of the 24th of December, eighteen hundred and four. By the express command of his majesty, the undersigned returns the following answer: His excellency the minister of the cabinet will please to recollect, that immediately on the receipt of the said note, the king declared that the affair being of a nature of equal concern to Sweden and Russia, both closely united by treaties, by mutual friendship, and by the ties of consanguinity, his majesty has resolved to consult with the Emperor of Russia on the overture made, to him, and to give his answer at the same time with that which his majesty might think proper to transmit to Berlin. The last accounts from St. Petersburg have fully supported the conviction which the king entertained relative to the sentiments of the Emperor of Russia on the subject; & as his imperial majesty soon after resolved to take some steps, the thing would no longer delay an answer, such as the Emperor of Russia has also found adapted to the present case. True to the principles of that dignity which ought to characterise every sovereign of an independent state, the king cannot permit his general political system, the system of his alliances, and the engagement perhaps which may spring from it, ever to become the object of discussion. His Prussian majesty has himself declared, that it is his principle to regard this indisputable right of every sovereign; he cannot therefore but acknowledge it in his application. If then he will consider that no means of the king ever furnished the slightest grounds for suspecting it being directed against the particular interest of Prussia, the right of demanding further explanations upon the measures (the nature of which sufficiently indicated their object) is consequently not afforded. The king cannot as yet persuade himself that his Prussian majesty will persist in his intention to modify the general policy of Sweden, by the influence of his system of neutrality, which influence would be the more inadmissible, since the said system (on which the king does not permit himself to judge, with respect to the states of his Prussian majesty, and the neighboring states, which have formally recognised it) cannot possibly extend its effects so far as to confine the general dispositions of a sovereign, (as such) does not recognise any persons' supremacy, as a member of the Germanic Empire, only that of the empire of the Romans. The king therefore has no other explanations to give than these, that he will invariably prove true to his principles, the justice and dignity of which must constantly be the best guarantees of his intentions. His majesty readily believes that the king of Prussia will acknowledge the justice of the following remarks; and that he will not avail himself of some erroneous and exaggerated assertions to attempt an unjust conquest. Of this the king must he doubly convinced on considering that those assertions (even by the avowal of the cabinet of Berlin itself) are made by a government, the whole sentiments of which, toward his majesty's person, are known to all Europe.—Should it nevertheless be possible in spite of the king's conviction in this respect, that an actual attack be made on Pomerania, his majesty declares that he will not be wanting in ailies, who will too clearly see the justice of his cause not to support it. This declaration nevertheless, is not in any sense to be considered as a challenge, as it prefupposes the case of an attack; and the king would the less omit making this remark as he would with pleasure see the interest of both states united for the general welfare, and the connexions between himself and his Prussian majesty maintained forever by reciprocal confidence and friendship.

"VON BRINKMANN."

—

HEROISM.

Captain Nesham, who is lately appointed acting Captain of the Foudroyant, was in France during the fury of the Revolution, and while the popular rage was vented on the unfortunate bakers. Passing through one of the streets, he perceived a baker in the hands of the mob, who were hurrying him away *a la lanterne*. With all the inconsiderate bravery of a generous tar, thoughtless of his own danger, he rushed among the sanguinary multitude, and throwing himself round the half dead wretch, declared, that "if they destroyed one innocent man, they should the other." The extraordinary generosity of this heroic action was not lost on the surrounding multitude; and those very people, who but for him would have exulted in the destruction of their victim, now carried him and his deliverer before the National Convention. With loud shouts of applause he was welcomed, as having saved the life of a citizen; was presented with a national sword, dedicated to such purposes, and a civic crown placed on his head.

The appropriate phrases in the ensuing song, the practical philosophy of a British Tar, his frankness, his simplicity, his glee, and his very stubborness, are finely calculated, by the genius of DIBDEN, to divert every reader.

Port Folio.

—

WE tars are all for fun and glee,
A hornpipe was my notion;
Time was I'd dance with any he,
That sails the salt sea ocean.

I'd tip the roll, the slide, the reel,
Back, forward, in the middle,
And roast the pig, and toe, and heel,
All going with the fiddle.

But one day, told a shot to ram,
To chace the foe advancing,
A splinter queer'd my larboard gam,
And, damme, spoilt my dancing.

Well, I'm, says I, no churlish elf,
We messmates be all brothers:
Though I can't have no fun myself,
I may make fun for others.

A fiddle soon I made my own,
That girls and boys might caper;
Learnt Rule Britannia, Bobbing Joan,
And grow'd a decent *scraper*:

But, just as I'd the knack on't got,
And did it pretty middling,
I lost my elbow by a shot,
And damme, spoilt my fiddling.

So sometimes, as I turn'd my quid,
I got a knack of thinking;
As I should be an invalid,
And then I took to drinking.

One day, call'd down my gun to mar
To tip it with the gravy;
I gave three cheers, and took the can
To drink the British navy;

Before a single drop I'd sip't,
Or got it to my muzzle,
A landgridge off my daddle whipt,
And, damme, *spoilt the guzzle*.

So then I took to taking snuff,
'Cause how my sorrows doubled,
And pretty pastime 'twas enough,
D'ye see, when I was troubled.

But fortune, that mischievous elf,
Still at some fun or other;
*Not that I mind it for myself,
But just for Poll and Mother.

One day, while laying on a tack
To keep two spanking foes off:
A broadside comes, capsizes Jack,
And damme, knocks my nose off.

So, in misfortune's school grown tough,
In this same sort of knowledge;
Thinking, mayhap, I'd not enough,
They sent me here to college.

And here we tell old tales and smoke,
And laugh while we are drinking,
Sailors, you know, will have their joke,
Even though the ship was sinking.

For I, while I get grog to drink
My wife, or friend, or king in,
'Twill be no easy thing, I think,
Damme, to spoil my singing.

—

* In song writing, I know no passage more faithful to character than this. Indeed the whole ballad is an accurate picture of a Greenwich pensioner, too confident of the future, or too careless of the present, to grieve, *while there's a single shot in the locker.*

—

MARRIED, last evening, by the Reverend Mr. Moore, Captain JAMES CAMPBELL, to Miss CATHARINE CAHALL—both of this town.

CHARLES F. WEBB,
Upholsterer & Paper-Hanger;
RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF ALEXANDRIA,

THAT he means to do work in the above business, and hopes that from the experience he received in Philadelphia, together with assiduity and attention, to merit the patronage of a generous public.

CURTAINS made in and altered to the most modern European fashions.

MATRASSES made and repaired,

Orders left at Mr. *John Muir's* cabinet shop, in Royal-street, will be thankfully received and executed with neatness and dispatch.

July 26. d3t

PUBLIC SALE.

On SATURDAY next, at eleven o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, on a credit,

The Ground-Rent of One Hundred Dollars, on a House and Lot of Ground, on Duke street, occupied by Mr. James Smith.

Philip G. Marsteller.

July 24. dts

The Subscriber,

Anxious to close all his outstanding concerns,

WILL OFFER FOR SALE,

On the premises, *on Wednesday the 31st instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon*, on very liberal terms, which will then be made known,

Twelve valuable Building Lots,

In the town of Alexandria, adjoining the ground of Messrs. Herbert, Thompson & Wilson, near the river, and between Queen and Cameron streets.

And on the following day, at 11 o'clock, at the Coffee-House,

The DWELLING HOUSE in which the subscriber lives, which is large, commodious, well finished, and in as good a situation for business as any in town.

Also—One sixteenth part of a Tract of LAND of upwards of eighteen thousand acres, on the Rappahannock, near Fredericksburg, which contains an inexhaustible body of iron ore of excellent quality, and a company is now formed to prosecute the iron business extensively on it, which will, in all probability, render it a very productive estate.

Also—About Nine Thousand Acres of LAND on the south fork of Kentucky river, and on which it is said a Salt Spring has lately been discovered.

As the subscriber is very desirous of selling, to enable him to prosecute with more attention an object he is engaged in near Philadelphia, he will take much less than the real value for the whole or any part of this property, or if applied to, will treat privately for any part of it.

JOHN POTTS.

Alexandria, July 19 eotds

PUBLIC SALE.

To be Sold, at Public Auction,

FOR READY MONEY,

On the 12th day of AUGUST next, between the hours of eleven and two of that day, at the door of the Coffee-House in the city of Alexandria—

Four Acres and seven-eights of an Acre of Ground, contiguous to the town of Alexandria, formerly conveyed to JAMES WILSON, merchant, lately deceased—or so much thereof as will be sufficient to answer the purpose of paying the charges of such sale, and also the sum of fourteen hundred and seventy six dollars and sixty-eight cents, the amount of two promissory notes, due to Nathaniel Pendleton, from the said Wilson, and also such interest as may be then due thereon; pursuant to a deed of trust to us the subscribers for that purpose, recorded in the office of the circuit court for the district of Columbia, in the county of Alexandria, 16th July, 1805.

CHARLES SIMMS,
GEORGE DENEALE,
EDMUND I. LEE.

July 19. 2awtdf

Notice is hereby Given,

That in pursuance of an act of Assembly, of the Commonwealth of Virginia, establishing a Town at the Court-house of this County, on the lands of *Richard Ratcliffe*, by the name of *Providence*. We the subscribers, trustees therein named, will proceed to sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday the 19th day of August next, (being the first day of August court) the several LOTS in the said town, as laid out, condemned, and directed to be sold by the said act—A plan of which will be shewn, and the terms made known on the day of sale.

Charles Little,
W. Payne,
Richard Fitzhugh,
Daniel Mc Chichester,
Francis Coffer,
Richard Bland Lee,
John C. Hunter,
William Middleton.

Fairfax County the 2d day of July, 1805. (5) eo19A.

TO BE LET,

The HOUSE on Fairfax-street now occupied by Mr. James H. Hoge. Possession will be given on the first of July. Apply to Mr. JOHN TUCKER, of Alexandria. The vacant LOTS on King, Columbus, and Washington streets; the LOTS on the Mall, lately advertised for sale; or any other Lots belonging to the subscriber, for sale by him, on reasonable terms. STEPHEN COOKE.

Leesburg, May 22. taw

Just Published,

And for Sale by Cottom & Stewart,

A Key to Mystery of Iniquity

OR AN

Address to Men of Candor and lovers of Truth.

By JOHN WEST,

Of Fairfax County.

This work contains a compendium ecclesiastical history, accompanied with the author's reflections; proving *modern episcopacy* to be spurious, and human legislation in the Church to be usurpation, &c. &c.

May 3.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be Sold, at Public Sale,

On the first day of AUGUST, (if not disposed of at private sale, previous to that time)

All my PROPERTY in the town of Alexandria,

Situated on KING-STREET—*Consisting of*

A new two-story Brick House, two Framed Houses, and the Ware-House at present occupied by myself—*Also*,

One unimproved LOT, on Fayette-street. ☞ The above property is subject to a ground-rent of *twenty dollars, eighty-four cents*. For terms apply to the subscriber,

John Violett.

February 21. oaw1st Aug.

HUGH SMITH,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

BY THE

William from Liverpool,

A supply of Queens Ware, with the stock before on hand, received by the United States and the Medway, will enable him to supply his customers, with a complete assortment of

Queens Ware, Glass and China.

FOR SALE,

On board the William,

6000 bushels Liverpool Coarse and fine SALT.

June 10. WTF. & raw 2m.

FOR SALE,

The FARM on which I live,

CONTAINING between 5 and 600 acres of level Land, well adapted in general to receive the Plaister of Paris as a manure—on the post-road from the City of Washington to Port Tobacco, and about 8 miles below Piscataway. On it is every necessary building, plenty of excellent spring water and a pump at the door—fruit trees in abundance and great variety, an excellent kitchen garden, several clover lots, some valuable low meadow ground, and wood and timber to last many years. Persons wishing to purchase, it is presumed will view the premises previous to any contract, and therefore a further description is unnecessary.

If I sell the land, it shall be given up to the purchaser 1st January next—And previous to that time, I will sell

All my moveable Property & Crop made, with some few exceptions.

Being extremely infirm and unable to manage a farm, my object is to retire to some town or city and spend the remnant of my life.

The terms of sale will be—One third of the purchase money in hand, one third at the end of 12 months from the day of sale, and the remaining one third at the end of two years, with legal interest thereon. Bonds with security, and a lien on the land, will be required.

George Lee.

Charles County, May 4. oawtf

NOTICE.

CONCERT-HALL,

BOSTON, May, 1805.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, and those Gentlemen of the Southern States who may visit this part of the Continent during the Summer season, that the House known by the name of *Concert-Hall*, situate in a very central and pleasant part of the town, (corner of Court and Hanover-streets) has been fitted up at a very great expence with the genteelest accommodation.

Those Gentlemen who may wish for *Boarding* and *Lodging*, it is presumed cannot find a more eligible and convenient House, or a more grateful reception than from the present occupant of *Concert-Hall*, whose assiduity to serve them shall exceed the liberality of their patronage.

T. WHITCOMB.

taw3m.

STOLEN,

ABOUT a fortnight ago, TWO SILVER DESERT SPOONS, London make; the letter H engraved on the handles. Whoever can give information by which the Spoons can be recovered, shall receive a reasonable reward, and the full value paid for the detection of the thief.

Apply to the Printer.

July 17.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscribers, near Alexandria, on Friday the 19th instant, a Negro Woman *named*

NELLY;

ABOUT 25 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, dark complexion—She had on when she escaped, a callico jacket and white yarn petticoat—She was formerly the property of *Thomas Claiborn*, state of Maryland, Prince-George's county, near Piscataway, and purchased by the subscribers.

Any person apprehending said runaway, and securing her in any jail in this state or Maryland, shall be intitled to the above reward, and all reasonable expences paid.

THOMAS HUGHES.
JOHN WILSON.

July 20. eo4tf

VALUABLE FAMILY *MEDICINES.*

Just received direct from the Patentees, and

FOR SALE BY

JAMES KENNEDY, JUN.

DRUGGIST;

The following Valuable Medicines:

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious and Stomachel Bitters.

PREPARED BY

THOMAS H. RAWSON,

Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the most rapid sale of any Patent Medicine ever before discovered, and are justly appreciated for their singular and uncommon virtues for restoring weak and decayed constitutions, and all that train of complicated complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons, such as *intermittant Fevers and Agues, long Autumnal Fevers, Dysenteries, &c.* They are also a very pleasant bitter for common use, and where they are known they have taken the place and superceded the use of all other bitters in public houses as well as in private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Windham) Billious Pills.

THE great sale and increasing demand for these valuable pills for these twelve years past, bespeak their intrinsic worth. They have proved singularly efficacious in *Billious and Yellow fevers, Jaundice, Head Aches, Dysenteries, Billious Cholic, Costiveness, Female complaints, &c.*

The very great demand and high esteem in which these pills are held throughout the United States and the West Indies, has induced many to counterfeit them; the purchaser is requested to observe that the name of Samuel Lee, jun. (the patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in his own hand writing, or they will not be genuine. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Itch Ointment.

A certain and safe application for that disagreeable complaint called the ITCH. Price 42 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Anti Billious Pills,

or, Family Physic.

The extraordinary celebrity these pills have gained, the universal demand for them and esteem in which they are held by medical men of the first eminence, are sufficient testimonials of their intrinsic worth. In great colds and sudden attacks of disorders, an early use of these pills often produces the happiest effects, and taken once in eight or ten days in cases of indigestion, headachs, dizzinels, pains in the stomach and bowels, dysenteries, diarrhœas, dropsies, &c. and a liberal use of my anti billious bitters in the intermediate time has relieved patients almost to a miracle.—price 25 cents a box.

Thompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste.

For the scurvy in the teeth and gums, and for whitening and preserving the teeth. It likewise takes off all disagreeable smells from the breath, which generally arises from scorbutic gums and bad teeth. This paste is much in use, and highly esteemed by all those who value the preservation of their teeth, it may be applied at all times with the greatest safety. It is neatly put up in pewter boxes with paper directions. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Worm Powders.

A medicine which for efficacy and safety in its operation stands unrivalled. The most authenticated proofs and respectable authorities of its astonishing virtues, and surprising effects, in extreme and alarming cases of worms, may be seen at the place of sale. Price 50 cents a packet.

Dr. Cooley's Vegetable Elixir;

Or Cough Drops,

For Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, spitting of blood, and all diseases of the *lungs*. Its merits stands unrivalled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills.

Price 50 cents a box.

Hinkley's Infallible remedy for the Piles.

Price 50 Cents a Box.

Very particular directions accompanying each of these valuable medicines.

He has likewise for Sale,

A general assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Shop furniture and Vials; a few handsome Hall Lamps; Indian Shades; proof vials; Essence of Spruce; Patent Blacking; Madeira and Sherry wine; black bottles in hogsheads; Paints ground in oil; and a few barrels Flax-seed Oil, which he will sell on reasonable terms for cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit.

☞ A generous allowance will be made to those who purchase the above Medicines by the dozen.

March 27. 2aw

PUBLIC SALE.

AGREEABLE to an order of the Worshipful Court of Fairfax county, made at March term, 1805, we the subscribers will offer for sale, on the 31 day of August next, at the house of *William Jacobs*, in said county, four likely Virginia born slaves for cash; belonging to the estate of John Hampton jun. deceased, for the purpose of making a division amongst the heirs of the deceased.

THOMAS POLLARD, jun.
RICHARD SIMPSON,
WILLIAM SIMPSON,
} Com'rs.

June 15. 2awtf

PHILADELPHIA, JULY 1, 1805.

Polygraphick Painting.

THIS art, so long kept a secret and exclusively practised by the Polygraphick Society in London, is now in the possession of a Citizen of the United States lately arrived from Europe; who proposes to execute by subscription, two hundred copies from an original Allegorical Painting in the Shakespeare-Gallery, New-York, by permission of the Proprietor: being

A PORTRAIT OF

WASHINGTON,

Supported by LIBERTY, VIRTUE, and JUSTICE. VIRTUE is holding the emblem of the reward merited. In the right of the piece, AMERICA, characterised as an Ab-original, is seated in a pensive posture lamenting her loss. In the left is PAINTING turned to HISTORY, for a subject worthy of her art, who is supposed to answer,

"There is none more worthy than Washington."

The whole forming a more emblematical tribute to the memory of that great man, than has yet been offered to the public.

To those who esteem his public services and his private worth, and to the patrons of improvements in the fine arts, this work is dedicated. Such as are already furnished with different engravings on this subject, will, it is hoped, still find room for the present undertaking, when they consider, that it will be a PAINTING and the design new, executed by a process, which renders it more durable than oil paintings—that it requires no glass—that while their prints contain, perhaps a faint resemblance only, this work affords a correct likeness, with the addition of six beautiful allegorical figures. The price also is reduced so as to leave, comparative merits, no object.

Subscriptions, at Eight Dollars each, payable on delivery, (which is little more than the price of an engraving of the same size) are received by Conrad & Co. Bookfellers, Philadelphia; Robert Gray, Alexandria; Rapine, Conrad and Co. Capitol-hill City of Washington; and generally by Bookfellers throughout the Union; who will please to return their Subscription papers to Conrad and Co. Philadelphia, previous to the first of November next, when the work will be ready for delivery.

Frames will be procured, of any pattern, if required, on the most moderate terms.

IT IS ALSO PROPOSED TO EXECUTE

PORTRAITS

Of Mr. and Mrs. Washington,

On a smaller scale, 15 inches by 12; executed by the same process, and will be ready for delivery at the same time, on subscriptions of Four Dollars and Fifty Cents each, including a Gilt Frame. It is a principal aim of this work, to produce the most correct likenesses of this amiable couple,

One of the Paintings is now to be seen at Mr. Gadsby's Hotel, for a few days, who will receive subscriptions. As this copy is ordered to be sent to Richmond soon, another will be forwarded, if subscribers offer, to Robert Gray's, King-street Alexandria, with whom subscribers may also enter their names.

☞ The Artist presumes that the secret art of Polygraphick Painting is known only to himself in the U. States, having travelled from the Carolinas to Massachusetts without finding a master of it. By this art, original paintings may be multiplied, so as to render it difficult to point out the difference. The Polygraphick picture, of the two, when compared together, is the most brilliant, and the nature of the process cannot lessen rendering it more durable. In fine the whole is so exact and beautiful a copy, that the mind is lost in conjecture as to the method in which it is executed.

July 3.

Union Cheap Bread Manufactory.

Opposite the Market,

Adjoining *James S. Scott's*, Royal street—

ALEXANDRIA—

By WILLIAM LOVELL,

Who begs leave to inform the Ladies, Gentlemen, and the Public in general, in this town, that on Wednesday, the first of May, he will commence baking; where they may be supplied with *BREAD* of the first quality and found baked, on such terms never before offered in in this place; as follows:

THE eighteen penny loaf for 20 cents, nine penny loaf for 10 cents, four pence half penny loaf for 5 cents; and, for the convenience of those whose family or circumstances will not admit of LARGE BREAD, he will make the three penny loaf two ounces heavier than the weight fixed by the *Clerk of the Market*, as directed by the *Corporation*; so that the labouring man will be served on as good terms as the merchant. The BEST SUPERFINE FLOUR for house keeping at *seven cents* per pound, or fifteen pounds for a dollar. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to be regularly supplied at their own houses, will be obliging enough to send a line as above, which will be attended to. *Great allowance* to sellers of *Bread*. To prevent any misunderstanding the above terms are CASH, unless where stated *credits* are agreed on, and those are expected to be regularly paid—the profits being small.

N. B. To Taverns, Boarding-houses, and large families, there will be an additional saving of *ten per cent.* in buying LARGE LOAVES in preference to SMALL. d

April 30.

PRINTED DAILY, BY
S. SNOWDEN.